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CD-77A **DIRECTIONS:** Enter the suffix for each station worked. Use additional sheets if necessary. Printed in U.S.A.

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The national association for
AMATEUR RADIO

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The Emergency Email Network

ARRL Section Abbreviations

The author of this form is Dan Henderson, N1ND
n1nd@arrl.org

Updated: 01/17/00

ARRL/CANADIAN SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

1	
Connecticut	CT
Eastern Massachusetts	EMA
Maine	ME
New Hampshire	NH
Rhode Island	RI
Vermont	VT
Western Massachusetts	WMA
2	
Eastern New York	ENY
New York City-Long Island	NLI
Northern New Jersey	NNJ
Northern New York	NNY
Southern New Jersey	SNJ
Western New York	WNY
3	
Delaware	DE
Eastern Pennsylvania	EPA
Maryland-DC	MDC
Western Pennsylvania	WPA
4	
Alabama	AL
Georgia	GA
Kentucky	KY
North Carolina	NC
Northern Florida	NFL
South Carolina	SC
Southern Florida	SFL
West Central Florida	WCF
Tennessee	TN
Virginia	VA
Puerto Rico	PR
Virgin Islands	VI
5	
Arkansas	AR
Louisiana	LA
Mississippi	MS
New Mexico	NM
North Texas	NTX
Oklahoma	OK
South Texas	STX
West Texas	WTX
6	
East Bay	EB
Los Angeles	LAX
Orange	ORG
Santa Barbara	SB
Santa Clara Valley	SCV
San Diego	SDG
San Francisco	SF
San Joaquin Valley	SJV
Sacramento Valley	SV
Pacific	PAC
7	
Arizona	AZ
Eastern Washington	EWA
Idaho	ID
Montana	MT
Nevada	NV
Oregon	OR
Utah	UT
Western Washington	WWA
Wyoming	WY
Alaska	AK
8	
Michigan	MI
Ohio	OH
West Virginia	WV
9	
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Wisconsin	WI
0	
Colorado	CO
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Minnesota	MN
Missouri	MO
Nebraska	NE
North Dakota	ND
South Dakota	SD
CANADA	
Maritime	MAR
Saskatchewan	SK

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Northern New Jersey	NNJ
Northern New York	NNY
Southern New Jersey	SNJ
Western New York	WNY
3	
Delaware	DE
Eastern Pennsylvania	EPA
Maryland-DC	MDC
Western Pennsylvania	WPA
4	
Alabama	AL
Georgia	GA
Kentucky	KY
North Carolina	NC
Northern Florida	NFL
South Carolina	SC
Southern Florida	SFL
West Central Florida	WCF
Tennessee	TN
Virginia	VA
Puerto Rico	PR
Virgin Islands	VI
5	
Arkansas	AR
Louisiana	LA
Mississippi	MS
New Mexico	NM
North Texas	NTX
Oklahoma	OK
South Texas	STX
West Texas	WTX
6	
East Bay	EB
Los Angeles	LAX
Orange	ORG
Santa Barbara	SB
Santa Clara Valley	SCV
San Diego	SDG
San Francisco	SF
San Joaquin Valley	SJV
Sacramento Valley	SV
Pacific	PAC
7	
Arizona	AZ
Eastern Washington	EWA
Idaho	ID
Montana	MT
Nevada	NV
Oregon	OR
Utah	UT
Western Washington	WWA
Wyoming	WY
Alaska	AK
8	
Michigan	MI
Ohio	OH
West Virginia	WV
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Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Wisconsin	WI
0	
Colorado	CO
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Minnesota	MN
Missouri	MO
Nebraska	NE
North Dakota	ND
South Dakota	SD
CANADA	
Maritime	MAR
Saskatchewan	SK

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Northern New Jersey	NNJ
Northern New York	NNY
Southern New Jersey	SNJ
Western New York	WNY
3	
Delaware	DE
Eastern Pennsylvania	EPA
Maryland-DC	MDC
Western Pennsylvania	WPA
4	
Alabama	AL
Georgia	GA
Kentucky	KY
North Carolina	NC
Northern Florida	NFL
South Carolina	SC
Southern Florida	SFL
West Central Florida	WCF
Tennessee	TN
Virginia	VA
Puerto Rico	PR
Virgin Islands	VI
5	
Arkansas	AR
Louisiana	LA
Mississippi	MS
New Mexico	NM
North Texas	NTX
Oklahoma	OK
South Texas	STX
West Texas	WTX
6	
East Bay	EB
Los Angeles	LAX
Orange	ORG
Santa Barbara	SB
Santa Clara Valley	SCV
San Diego	SDG
San Francisco	SF
San Joaquin Valley	SJV
Sacramento Valley	SV
Pacific	PAC
7	
Arizona	AZ
Eastern Washington	EWA
Idaho	ID
Montana	MT
Nevada	NV
Oregon	OR
Utah	UT
Western Washington	WWA
Wyoming	WY
Alaska	AK
8	
Michigan	MI
Ohio	OH
West Virginia	WV
9	
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Wisconsin	WI
0	
Colorado	CO
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Minnesota	MN
Missouri	MO
Nebraska	NE
North Dakota	ND
South Dakota	SD
CANADA	
Maritime	MAR
Saskatchewan	SK

Rules, 2000 ARRL Field Day

1. Eligibility: Field Day is open to all amateurs in the areas covered by the ARRL / RAC Field Organizations. DX stations may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to compete.

2. Object: To work as many stations as possible on any and all amateur bands (excluding the 30, 17, and 12-meter bands) and in doing so to learn to operate in abnormal situations in less than optimal conditions. A premium is placed on developing skills to meet the challenges of emergency preparedness as well as to acquaint the general public with the capabilities of Amateur Radio.

3. Date and Time Period: Field Day is always the fourth full weekend of June, beginning at 1800 UTC Saturday and ending at 2100 UTC Sunday. **Field Day 2000 will be held June 24-25, 2000.**

3.1. Class A and B (see below) stations who do not begin setting up until 1800 UTC on Saturday may operate the entire Field Day period.

3.2. Stations who begin setting up before 1800 UTC Saturday may work only 24 consecutive hours, commencing when on-the-air operations begin.

3.3. No Class A or B station may begin their set-up earlier than 1800 UTC on the Friday preceding the contest period.

4. Entry Categories: Field Day entries are classified according to the maximum number of simultaneously transmitted signals, followed by a designator of the nature of their individual or group participation. Below 30 MHz, once a transmitter is used for a contact on a band, it must remain on that band for at least 15 minutes. During the period, the transmitter is considered to be transmitting, whether it is or not, for the purpose of determining transmitter classification. Switching devices are prohibited.

4.1. (Class A) Club / non-club portable: Club groups (or a non-club group with three or more licensed amateurs) set up specifically for Field Day. Such stations must be located in places that are not regular station locations and must not use facilities installed for permanent station use, nor any structure installed permanently for Field Day use. Stations must operate under one callsign (except if a dedicated Novice / Technician Plus+ station is allowed, it must be operated under a callsign as provided later in these rules), and under the control of a single licensee or trustee for the entry. All equipment (including antennas) must lie within a circle whose diameter does not exceed 300 meters (1000 feet). All contacts must be made with transmitter(s) and receiver(s) operating independent of commercial power mains. Entrants whom for any reason operate a transmitter or receiver from a commercial main for one or more contacts will be listed separately.

4.1.1. Any Class A group whose entry classification is two or more transmitters may also operate one dedicated Novice / Technician Plus operating position without changing its basic entry category. This station must be operated under a callsign issued to a Novice / Technician Plus operator and may only make contacts within the Novice / Technician Plus H.F. sub-bands. It must abide by Novice / Technician Plus power and mode restrictions. This station may only be operated by Novice / Technician Plus licensees. For Field Day purposes only, any Canadian Amateur HF licensee who has been licensed for six months or less prior to Field Day, shall be considered a "Novice" to provide a means for Canadian Field Day Class A stations to employ this rule. This station does not qualify for a 100-point bonus as an additional transmitter.

4.1.2. Any Class A group whose entry category is two or more transmitters may also operate one additional transmitter if it operates exclusively on any bands or combination of bands above 50 MHz (VHF/UHF) without changing its basic entry classification. This station does not qualify for a 100-point bonus as an additional transmitter. This station may be operated for the entire Field Day period for the club and all contacts count for QSO credit.

4.2. (Class A – Battery) Club / non-club portable: Club groups (or non-club groups with three or more licensed amateurs) set up specifically for Field Day, all contacts must be made using an output power of 5 Watts or less and the power source must be something other than commercial power mains or motor-driven generator (e.g.: batteries, solar cells, water-driven generator). Other provisions are the same for regular Class A.

4.3. (Class B) One or two person portable: Non-club stations set up and operated for Field Day purposes by no more than two licensed amateurs. Other provisions are the same for Class A. One and two person Class B entries will be listed separately.

4.4. (Class B – Battery) One or two person portable: Non-club stations set up and operated by no more than two licensed amateurs. All contacts must be made using an output power of 5 Watts or less and the power source must be something other than commercial mains or motor-driven generator. Other provisions are the same as Class A. One and two person Class B – Battery entries will be listed separately.

4.5. (Class C) Mobile: Stations in vehicles capable of operating while in motion and normally operated in this manner. This includes maritime and aeronautical mobile.

4.6. (Class D) Home stations: Stations operating from permanent or licensed station locations using commercial power. Class D stations may only count contacts made with Class A, B, C and E Field Day stations.

4.7. (Class E) Home stations – Emergency power: Same as for class D, but using emergency power for transmitters and receivers. May work stations in Class A, B, C, D, and E.

5. Exchange: Stations in ARRL / RAC sections will exchange their Field Day operating Class and ARRL / RAC section. Example: a three transmitter class A station in Connecticut which also has a Novice/Tech station and one VHF station would send "3A CT" on CW or "3 Alpha Connecticut" on phone. Foreign stations send RS(T) and QTH.

6. Miscellaneous Rules

6.1. A person who participates by making a QSO from a Field Day operation using one call sign may not subsequently work that station for QSO credit using a different callsign.

6.2. A station used to contact one or more Field Day stations may not subsequently be used under any other callsign to participate in Field Day. Family stations are exempt provided the subsequent callsign used is issued to and used by a different family member.

6.3. Each Phone, CW and Digital (non-CW) segment is considered a separate band. A station may only be worked once per band.

6.4. All voice contacts are equivalent.

6.5. Cross-band contacts are not permitted.

6.6. The use of more than one transmitter at the same time on a single band is prohibited. Exception: a dedicated Novice/Technician Plus station may operate in any Novice / Technician Plus sub-band.

6.7. No repeater contacts are allowed.

6.8. Batteries may be charged while in use. Except for Class D batteries must be charged from a power source other than commercial power mains.

7. Scoring: Scores are based on the total number of QSO points times the power multiplier corresponding to the highest power level under which any contact was made during the Field Day period plus the bonus points.

7.1. QSO Points

7.1.1. Phone contacts count one point each.

7.1.2. CW contacts count two points each.

7.1.3. Digital contacts count two points each.

7.2. Power multipliers: The power multiplier that applies is determined by the highest power output of any of the transmitters used during the Field Day operation.

7.2.1. If all contacts are made using a power of 5 Watts or less and if a power source other than commercial mains or motor-driven generator is used (batteries, solar cells, water-driven generator) the power multiplier is 5.

7.2.2. If all contacts are made using a power of 5 Watts or less, but the power source is from a commercial main or from a motor-driven generator, the power multiplier is 2.

7.2.3. If any or all contacts are made using an output power up to 150 Watts or less, the power multiplier is 2.

7.2.4. If any or all contacts are made using an output power greater than 150 Watts, the power multiplier is one.

7.2.5. Only one power multiplier may be applied to the score of any entry.

7.3. Bonus Points: The following bonus points will be added to the score, after the multiplier is applied, to determine the final Field Day score. Only Class A and B stations are eligible for bonus points. Bonus points will only be applied if the claim is made on the summary sheet and any proof required is enclosed with the entry.

7.3.1. 100% Emergency Power: 100 points per transmitter classification if all contacts are made only using an emergency power source. Free transmitters that do not count towards the group's total do not qualify for bonus point credit. All transmitting equipment at the site must operate from a power source completely independent of the commercial power mains to qualify. (Example: a club operating 3 transmitters plus a Novice station and using 100% emergency power receives 300 bonus points.)

7.3.2. Media Publicity: 100 bonus points may be earned for attempting to obtain publicity from the local media. A copy of the press release, or a copy of the actual media publicity received (newspaper article, etc) must be submitted to claim the points.

7.3.3. 100 bonus points for physically locating the Field Day operation in a public place (shopping center, community park, school campus). The intent is for amateur radio to be on display to the public.

7.3.4. 100 bonus points for a Public Information Table at the Field Day site. The purpose is to make appropriate handouts and information available to the visiting public at the site. Submission of a visitor's log, copies of club handouts or photos are sufficient evidence for claiming this bonus.

7.3.5. Message Origination: 100 bonus points for origination of a National Traffic System (NTS) style formal message to the ARRL Section Manager or Section Emergency Coordinator by your group from its site. You should include the club name, number of participants, Field Day location, and number of ARES operators involved with your station. The message must be transmitted during the Field Day period and a fully serviced copy of it must be included in your submission, in standard ARRL NTS format, or no credit will be given.

7.3.6. Message Relay: 10 points for each formal NTS style received and relayed during the Field Day period, up to a maximum of 100 points total. Properly serviced copies of each message must be included with the Field Day report.

7.3.7. Satellite QSO: 100 bonus points for successfully completing at least one QSO via an amateur radio satellite during the Field Day period. Under the "General Rules for All ARRL Contests" (rule 3.7.2.), the no-repeater QSO stipulation is waived for satellite QSOs. Groups are allowed one dedicated satellite transmitter station without increasing their entry category. Satellite QSOs also count for regular QSO credit. Show them listed separately on the summary sheet as a separate "band."

7.3.8. 100 bonus points for Field Day groups making a minimum of five QSOs without using power from commercial mains or a petroleum driven generator. This means an "alternate" energy source of power, such as solar, wind, methane or water. This includes batteries charged by natural means (not dry cells). The natural power transmitter counts as an additional transmitter. If you do not wish to it to increase your operating category, you should take one of your other transmitters off the air while the natural power transmitter is in operation. A separate list of natural power QSOs should be submitted with your entry.

7.3.9. 100 bonus points for copying the special Field Day bulletin transmitted by W1AW during its operating schedule during the Field Day weekend (listed in this rules announcement). An accurate copy of the message is required to be included in your Field Day submission. (Note: The Field Day bulletin must be copied via amateur radio. It will not be included in Internet bulletins sent out from Headquarters and will not be posted to Internet BBS sites.)

7.3.10. 100 bonus points for setting up a demonstration of a non-traditional mode of amateur radio communications. This includes modes such as APRS, ATV, and SSTV. This bonus is not available for demonstration of a mode for which regular QSO credit is available (such as packet, PSK31, or other digital modes.)

8. Reporting:

8.1. Entries must be postmarked or emailed by July 24, 2000. No late entries can be accepted. A complete entry consists of:

8.1.1. An official ARRL summary sheet (or reasonable facsimile) which is completely and accurately filled out;

8.1.2. A list of stations worked by band/mode during the Field Day period (dupe sheet or an alpha/numeric list sorted by band and mode);

8.1.3. Proofs of bonus points claimed.

8.2. Complete station logs are not required for submission. However, log files should be maintained by the club in case they are requested by ARRL HQ.

8.3. Electronic submissions should be emailed to: FieldDay@arrl.org and should include, as attachments to the email, the required summary sheet and dupe files as well as document files and/or jpg/gif files of any bonus points claimed.

8.4. Paper submissions should be mailed to: Field Day Entry, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111

9. Miscellaneous

9.1. The list of bulletin times for W1AW is included in this announcement. While W1AW does not have regular bulletins on weekends, the Field Day message will be sent according to the schedule included with this announcement.

9.2. See "General Rules for All ARRL Contests," "General Rules for All ARRL Contests on Bands Below 30 MHz," and "General Rules for All ARRL Contests on Bands Above 50 MHz" (November 1999 issue of QST) for additional rules.

9.3. Remember that the national simplex FM calling frequency of 146.52 MHz may not be used for making Field Day contacts.

9.4. The complete Field Day information package may be obtained by:

9.4.1. Sending a SASE with 4 units of postage to: Field Day Information Package, ARRL, 255 Main St, Newington, CT 06111;

9.4.2. By downloading from the Contest Branch home page at: http://www.arrl.org/contests/forms

9.5. For additional Field Day information or questions contact: n1nd@arrl.org or phone (860) 594-0232.

The ARRL is making available annual Field Day pins to show your participation in the 2000 event. No minimum number of contacts to make, no score levels to achieve: just **PARTICIPATE** in the most popular annual operating event in the US and Canada. The cost is $5 each. Field Day groups should collect the money for the pins and send a single order stating the number of pins needed to: ARRL Contest Branch Attn. Field Day Pins, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. We will ship the pins back to the club for distribution. These attractive pins are sure to become popular items. Show your Field Day spirit by displaying the Field Day participation pin. We sold out of these pins last year. Order yours early.

W1AW FIELD DAY BULLETIN SCHEDULE

Day	*Mode*	*Pacific*	*Mountain*	*Central*	*Eastern*
FRIDAY	CW	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
	Teleprinter	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM
	Phone	6:45 PM	7:45 PM	8:45 PM	9:45 PM
	CW	8:00 PM	9:00 PM	10:00 PM	11:00 PM
SATURDAY	CW	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM
	Phone	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM
	CW	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
	Teleprinter	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM
	Phone	6:45 PM	7:45 PM	8:45 PM	9:45 PM
SUNDAY	CW	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM
	Phone	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM

9.5. For additional Field Day information or questions contact: n1nd@arrl.org or phone (860) 594-0232.

The ARRL is making available annual Field Day pins to show your participation in the 2000 event. No minimum number of contacts to make, no score levels to achieve: just **PARTICIPATE** in the most popular annual operating event in the US and Canada. The cost is $5 each. Field Day groups should collect the money for the pins and send a single order stating the number of pins needed to: ARRL Contest Branch Attn. Field Day Pins, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. We will ship the pins back to the club for distribution. These attractive pins are sure to become popular items. Show your Field Day spirit by displaying the Field Day participation pin. We sold out of these pins last year. Order yours early.

W1AW FIELD DAY BULLETIN SCHEDULE

Day	*Mode*	*Pacific*	*Mountain*	*Central*	*Eastern*
FRIDAY	CW	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
	Teleprinter	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM
	Phone	6:45 PM	7:45 PM	8:45 PM	9:45 PM
	CW	8:00 PM	9:00 PM	10:00 PM	11:00 PM
SATURDAY	CW	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM
	Phone	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM
	CW	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
	Teleprinter	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM
	Phone	6:45 PM	7:45 PM	8:45 PM	9:45 PM
SUNDAY	CW	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM
	Phone	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM

Question: What is the most popular amateur radio event in the US and Canada?
Answer: The ARRL Field Day

During the fourth full weekend in June, the eyes of the amateur radio community turn towards the annual Field Day operating event. From its beginning back in the 1930's as an event to test the field preparedness and emergency communications abilities of the burgeoning amateur radio community, Field Day has evolved into the largest on-the-air operation during the year. In 1999, contest logs were submitted by over 2,100 clubs, groups and individuals across the US and Canada to the ARRL Contest Branch. These logs showed participation by over 31,000 individuals. Over 1.4 million QSOs were reported during the brief 24-hours of the contest.

Field Day is officially an operating event rather than a contest. The purpose remains today as it did in the beginning: to demonstrate the communications ability of the amateur radio community in simulated emergency situations. Groups across the continent use Field Day as a literal "show and tell" exhibition. At sites from the tundra of Alaska to the sandy beaches of Puerto Rico, amateur radio brings together its resources to show officials in government and various agencies what "amateur radio can do."

Many clubs use Field Day as the focus of their annual calendar. Many hams that are not otherwise interested in contesting or DXing find themselves meeting various challenges to help their club run a successful Field Day operation. Officially, Field Day is not a contest. But it is the thrill of the "non-contest contest" that brings out the best in thousands of amateurs who under most circumstances do not choose to participate in the various contests held by various organizations.

What makes a good Field Day? Ask that question at any hamfest and you will probably receive a different answer from each person you interview. I would offer a few basic ideas to keep in mind as you contemplate a Field Day operation.

First, and foremost, **Field Day should be a fun activity**. Field Day serves as one of the biggest introductory "drawing cards" we offer in trying to expand interest in the hobby. A Field Day that is technical in set-up may well produce a good score. But remember that a Field Day that practices the "KISS" principle (Keep It Simple, Silly) is more likely to attract better interest and participation than one which is run like a hard-core contest.

This doesn't mean you don't do the technical planning and preparation to ensure the operation is a good demonstration of what hams can do. It does mean that you should consider having a wide-range of activities and "jobs" which will encourage participation. Yes, 15 meter CW will probably be a great way to rack up points. But make certain that there are things for the non-CW inclined members of your group to do. Standing around watching one or two operators make all the contacts is a sure-fire way to kill enthusiasm among your group.

For example, several years ago our local club put up its highest Field Day score ever. We had first-class stations and used outstanding operators on the "prime bands." They put in 18-20 hours of hard core contest-style activity. The next year our club score fell approximately in half. But the number of people who actually made a contact using the club call went from eight to thirty-six. This brings us to the second major point: **a successful Field Day is well planned.**

Planning entails a wide range of things when it comes to Field Day. But they all start at a common sense point: **set realistic goals for your group.** Plan your operation to bring out the best in your club members. If your club is primarily comprised of no-code operators, then set goals which allow their interests to be highlighted. If your club has lots of experience in various modes and operating conditions, plan a more challenging test for yourself. After all, the success in Field Day is not found in placing first in your category or finishing with "bragging rights" over your cross-town rival. Success in Field Day is measured in attaining the goals you set for your group (or yourself if you operate as an individual.)

While many people will be important to your Field Day operation, the key person during the entire experience – from selection of the site to the submission of the score – will be the Field Day Chairman. This person needs to be a good organizer with the ability to delegate responsibility. Their responsibilities are many: site selection, securing "band captains" for each transmitter, how to best utilize the operating site, helping solicit operators, equipment, computers, generators, assisting in public relations, safety issues, and much more. The Field Day Chairman needs a good working relationship with the club membership and officers. It's also helpful if they have some previous Field Day experience. Many clubs use an experienced Field Day Chairman along with an assistant Chairman who is in "training" to assume the job the following year.

As you plan Field Day, don't overlook the wide range of bonus points that are available. If your operating category is 3 A – meaning you have three regular stations operating completely under emergency power, you receive 300 bonus points (**100 per transmitter class**.) Are you operating in a **public place** (mall parking lot, a local park, in front of the fire department)? Don't forget the 100 point bonus. Add in a table, some general ham radio informational handouts, and some volunteers and you have another 100 points for an **Information Booth**.

Sometimes there is some confusion as to the bonus for media publicity. Prepare a press release about your event and send it to the various local media outlets (television, radio, and newspapers). At that point you qualify for the **100 point media bonus**. While we hope the press will attend your event, their resources may not allow them to cover your event. The bonus points come from the **attempt to secure media publicity**.

Part of any real emergency will be handling formal traffic for the agencies we serve as part of our public service efforts. Field Day incorporates this into the exercise in two ways. First, an easy 100 points are earned by **originating a message from the club to your ARRL Section Manager or Section Emergency Coordinator**. The message must be transmitted during the Field Day period, so your best bet is to have some of your club's experienced traffic handlers involved in this part of Field Day. When you do this, also be ready to garner points for **receiving and relaying formal NTS style messages** during the Field Day operation. You can gain **up to 100 points (10 points each for 10 messages**) as well as incorporating another segment of your club into the operation.

During any actual wide-scale emergency, W1AW will broadcast situation bulletins during the duration of the event. To allow groups to practice using this source of information, a 100 point bonus is available **for copying the special W1AW Field Day bulletin during the course of the event**. You must copy this special bulletin on the air during the Field Day operation. It won't be sent out as an email or posted to an ARRL web page. It takes some planning on how to accomplish this at your Field Day site, but it is another available bonus category.

Many groups for many years have used alternative power sources other than commercial or petroleum-derivative powered generators to run part of their Field Day operation. To encourage this, an easy **100 point bonus** may be earned **by making at least five QSOs using a "natural power" source**. Solar, wind, water power, methane or grain alcohol all qualify here. (Sorry, dry cell batteries are a no-no).

Field Day is a time of experimentation and demonstration for many hams. Two rules encourage groups and individuals to broaden their scope during the weekend. If you **complete at least one QSO via one of the amateur satellites**, you earn a 100 point bonus. The contact must be directly through the satellite between the two amateur stations, not relayed through a system that uses a satellite uplink system. A dedicated satellite station does not count as an additional transmitter towards your group's total.

Many new modes of communication are being introduced into the amateur's "bag of tricks." To encourage this experimentation, you may earn an additional **100 bonus points by setting up a demonstration of a "non-traditional" mode of amateur communication**. This would include such things as APRS, ATV or one of the modes that is not covered by the three categories of QSOs – CW, digital and Phone. Be careful when you choose this mode. The digital category already includes such things as RTTY, packet and PSK31, so they don't qualify for the bonus.

If your Field Day group is operating in the Class A category, and are at least reporting as a two-transmitter, you have two more ways of adding operating excitement to your event. Groups **at 2A** or higher may add a **dedicated Novice-Technician Plus station.** This station, which must be operated only by those holding Novice/Tech Plus licenses must use a separate Novice/Tech Plus callsign from the main club's effort (so you need to find a responsible licensee who will serve as the control operator.) This station may only operate in the novice sub-bands, using appropriate power restrictions. The QSOs which this station completes are added into the club totals. It does not count as an additional transmitter under the 100 points per transmitter bonus.

For those in your club which are more VHF/UHF oriented, any group operating as a **Class 2A or higher may also include one dedicated VHF/UHF station**. This will allow those participants to participate fully on their favorite amateur bands above 50 MHz. This dedicated VHF/UHF station does not count as an additional transmitter towards your group's total and does not qualify for the 100 points per transmitter bonus. Your group may operate more than one VHF/UHF station during the event. Those additional transmitters do count towards your club's transmitter total.

After your successful Field Day operation, what happens next? Submitting the required paperwork on time is an absolute must. **Submit your entry** to the ARRL Contest Branch within **30 days of the end of the event**. Your entry begins with a **completely and accurately filled out Summary Sheet** which shows all of the information. Be careful: many of the commercial logging programs provide some basic information on your summary sheet, but leave some important things out. Your best bet is to use an official Summary Sheet. Make certain you complete all parts of the summary sheet. Without your supplying us complete, accurate information, we can't print the results accurately.

The logging requirements for Field Day are different from other ARRL contests. Instead of standard log files, you are only required to submit a **Dupe Sheet, separated by band and mode.** For Field Day, paper copies of the dupe sheets are acceptable. Keep your logs available, however, in case we need to request you to submit them at a later time to clarify.

The final part of your submission includes the **various "proofs" of your bonus points claimed.** Some of these are easy. Log sheets noted with the specific QSOs made using natural power or your satellite contacts are sufficient for those. A written statement verifying your location in a public place and a copy of your visitor's log will be fine for claiming those points. Send in a copy of your Press Release, or a copy of any newspaper or media coverage you actually receive. And send in **photographs.** Be creative with your photography. Sending in a picture of someone in a baseball cap pouring gas into a generator may be proof of use of emergency power, but probably won't be used in the *QST* write-up. Creative photos of operators, interesting station set-ups, participation by young people are more likely to catch the eyes of *QST*.

The rules require a couple of specific proofs for some of the bonus points. You need to submit a copy of the fully serviced National Traffic System message sent to your Section Manager or Section Emergency Coordinator as well as any messages relayed from your site. You also need to submit a complete copy of the special Field Day message in your submission.

A couple of handy hints might make your event even more successful: Remember: that while one of the purposes of the event is to have fun, you need to practice **safety** as well. Having a safety officer for the site is a good idea. Make certain antennas are safely away from power lines. Generators should be grounded properly and operated carefully. Guy wires for temporary structures or towers need to be well marked. The safety officer needs to work closely with the Field Day Chairman to ensure everyone has a safe, as well as fun time.

Make certain everyone is familiar with the Field Day rules. Some people show up and mean well, but their activities on behalf of the club may not be within the spirit of the rules. The complete Field Day rules always appear in **the May issue of *QST*.** They are also found at the Contest Department's Web Page on line at: http://www.arrl.org/contests Also from that page you can **download the complete Field Day packet**. This packet includes copies of the official summary sheet, several other useful forms, as well as some simple information material on several aspects of Field Day. You can also receive this packet by sending a SASE with at least 3 units of postage to: Field Day Packet, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111.

How you organize your group for Field Day will depend on the numbers of participants and size of the operation you plan. One helpful hunt is appoint an individual to head up each station /mode/ band. These "band captains" should be responsible for planning their individual station, working in conjunction with the Field Day Chairman and the other stations planned. Band captains shouldn't be expected to do it all so make certain each has plenty of help for set-up, operating and taking down the site.

If you have questions about Field Day after reviewing the rules and packet, drop an email to n1nd@arrl.org or phone (860) 594-0295 and someone in the Contest Branch will be happy to help you. Field Day is the most popular amateur radio operating event in the US and Canada. Please contact the ARRL Contest Branch if we can assist you in some way to help ensure your Field Day operation this year is the best ever!

FIELD DAY

1. Field Day call used _____ 2. Club or group name _____

3. Field Day location _____

4. Check if set-up begun prior to 1800 UTC Saturday ❑

5. Number of people participating in this operation:

_____

6. Number of transmitters in simultaneous operation:

_____

7. ARRL/RAC section _____

8. **Entry class (check only one)**

❑ A. Club or non-club group portable
❑ B. Non-club portable ❑ 1 op ❑ 2 op
List operators _____
❑ C. Mobile
❑ D. Home station (commercial power)
❑ E. Home station (emergency power)

9. **Power Source**

❑ Generator ❑ Battery
❑ Commercial mains ❑ Other

	CW		Digital		Phone	
	QSOs	Power Output	QSOs	Power Output	QSOs	Power Output
160						
80						
40						
20						
15						
10						
6						
2						
Other						
Other						

11.

		CW QSOs		Digital QSOs		Phone QSOs
		Novice CW QSOs		Novice Digital QSOs		Novice Phone QSOs
		Total CW QSOs		Total Digital QSOs		Total Phone QSOs

10. **Call sign of Novice/Technician station**
(Class 2A and above)

_____

12. Power Limit

❑ 5 W or Less (5)
❑ 150 W or Less (2)
❑ over 150 W (1)

13. Total CW QSOs _____ × 2 = _____
Total Digital QSOs _____ × 2 = _____
Total Phone QSOs _____ × 1 = _____
Total QSO points _____

14. Total QSO points _____ × Power Multiplier _____ = Claimed Score _____

15. Bonus Points: Attach proof required for all bonus points claimed. All bonus points will be added at ARRL HQ.

❑ 100% Emergency power ❑ Message origination to SM ❑ Satellite
❑ Media publicity ❑ W1AW Field Day message ❑ Natural power
❑ Location in public place ❑ Messages relayed (no.)
❑ Information booth ❑ Non-traditional Demonstration

16. "I have observed all competition rules as well as all regulations for Amateur Radio in my country. My report is correct and true to the best of my knowledge. I agree to be bound by the decisions of the ARRL Awards Committee."

Date _____ Signature _____ Call _____
(signature/call of club president)

17. Full mailing address (please print)

Name _____ Call _____

Address _____

_____

E-mail address _____

Please enclose log, photos, comments, ideas, etc. with your entry and mail promptly to: ARRL Field Day Entry, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.
Internet: fieldday@arrl.org

Field Day Entry Check-Off List

A complete Field Day entry includes the following items. Failure to include one or more of the following may result in your entry being classified as incomplete or as a checklog.

1. Summary sheet. All applicable spaces on summary sheet *must be* filled. See instructions below.
2. Separate dupe sheets or alphanumerical lists of stations worked for *each* band and mode (eg, 80m CW, 80m Phone, 40m CW, 40m Phone, etc). Do not send logs, unless requested by ARRL.
3. Proof of each claimed bonus. (Newspaper clippings or press release of date, time and station for radio or TV stories; copies of FD message, message to SM or messages handled; log of OSCAR contacts; description and photo if possible of natural power source; etc). Bonus points *will not be awarded* unless entry is accompanied by proof of bonus.
4. Optional: good quality photos and soapbox comments are appreciated.
5. Optional: self-addressed, stamped return postcard to verify receipt of your Field Day entry at ARRL HQ. ARRL will not be responsible for lost entries.
6. Be sure to mail your entry within 30 days after Field Day. Late entries *will not be accepted.*

Field Day Summary Sheet

The Field Day Summary Sheet is your way of making sure we have the information needed to accurately list your group's score in *QST*. There are 17 areas on the summary sheet requiring your attention. Failure to fill in every applicable box may result in your entry being classified as incomplete or a checklog.

1. *Field Day Call used.* Fill in the call sign your group used for its operation. Include any portable designator you wish listed in *QST*. Do not list any Novice/Technician callsign here.
2. *Club or group name.* Fill in the name of your club or FD group exactly as you want it to appear in QST. Abbreviate Amateur Radio Club as ARC, Amateur Radio Society as ARS, etc.
3. *FD location.* The street address of general location of your Field Day site.
4. Check this box *only* if you began set up (including antenna, bases, masts, etc) before 1800 UTC Saturday.
5. Indicate the number of people (including non-hams, helpers, cooks, etc) who in any way contributed to your operation.
6. Indicate the highest number of transmitters ever in simultaneous operation. Do *not* include the Novice station in 2A or larger operation.
7. Enter your ARRL/Canadian Section.
8. Indicate your entry class.
9. Indicate your power source. Do not indicate natural power here unless you made all contacts using it.
10. Indicate the call sign of the Novice station. This only applies to Class 2A and larger entries.
11. Indicate the number of QSOs by band and mode.
12. Select appropriate power level multiplier.
13. Multiply total CW and Digital QSOS, including Novice CW and Digital QSOs by 2. Multiply Phone QSOs, including Novice Phone QSOs by 1.
14. Multiply total QSO points by power multiplier (5 watts or less output (battery), x 5; 150 watts or less output, x 2; more than 150 watt output, x 1.
15. Check any bonus points earned. Be sure to include proof of each bonus claimed. ARRL HQ will add the points to your score.
16. The club president, Field Day chairman or other responsible individual must sign and date your entry form.
17. Include the name and full mailing address of an individual we may contact about your entry should any questions arise.

Field Day Tips for 30 MHz and Above

By Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Managing Editor, QST

When most hams think of Field Day, they automatically envision a stampede of activity on the HF bands. While this may be true, there is a potential gold mine of contact points on the bands above 30 MHz.

CW/SSB

You will find the greatest amount of CW and SSB activity on the 6 and 2 meter bands. On 6 meters, CW/SSB stations tend to gather around 50.125 MHz and above. The popular hangout on 2 meters is centered around 144.200 MHz.

If propagation is especially good, 6 meters can burst wide open and yield contacts spanning several thousand miles. During Field Day weekend, you can usually count on average conditions with a range of up to 200 miles on 2 meters and 400 to 500 miles on the 6 meter band. However, be on the lookout for propagation enhancements such as sporadic E. During a good sporadic E opening, you'll work stations 1500 miles away, if not farther. You'll also find some CW and SSB activity on the higher bands such as 222 and 420 MHz. If you are strapped for equipment, however, concentrate your resources on 6 and 2 meters.

For CW/SSB operating, beam antennas are your best bet—the more elements the better. Make sure your antennas are horizontally polarized (the antenna elements must be parallel to the ground.) Horizontal polarization is the CW/SSB custom. The penalty for using the wrong polarization is a tremendous loss of received signal strength.

FM

For Field Day operating, FM is probably the easiest VHF mode to implement. You'll have little trouble finding FM rigs to use; even an H-T can make a fine Field Day rig.

FM doesn't have the range of CW or SSB, but it is the most popular communications mode on the VHF and UHF bands. You'll find the greatest amount of FM simplex activity on the 2 meter band, although 6 meter FM may be worth a try as well. Remember that Field Day rules prohibit the use of repeaters. This means you'll have to hunt for contacts on the recognized simplex frequencies.

Unlike CW and SSB, most FM operators use vertically polarized antennas. To maximize your signal coverage, you'll want to use vertical polarization, too. A small beam antenna mounted in the vertical-polarity position (elements perpendicular to the ground) is one suggestion. An alternative is a simple omni-directional antenna such as a ground plane. Since most of your contacts will be local, an omni-directional antenna may be nearly as effective as a beam.

SATELLITES

Among the most active satellites during Field Day—and among the easiest to use—are the Radio Sputnik birds: RS-13, RS-15 and if it is available AO10. To make contacts through RS-15 you will need a 2 meter CW/SSB transceiver with 20 to 30 watts output and a 10 meter receiver. You can use a small beam antenna for the 2 meter uplink and a wire dipole for the 10 meter downlink. For RS-13, an HF rig with 10 and 15 Meter capability and a crossband split VFO is all you need (wire dipoles are fine for RS-13).

All of these satellites will make several good passes near your location during Field Day weekend. Each pass lasts about 15 minutes. You can determine the best times in advance by using a satellite tracking software program. Just write down the schedule times and you are all set.

Radio Sputnik Frequencies:

	Uplink Passband	Downlink Passband
RS-13	21.260 -- 21.300	29.460 -- 29.500
RS-15	145.858 -- 145.898	29.354 -- 29.394

Do you have a dual band VHF/UHF FM rig that can receive below 437 MHz? If the answer is yes, try OSCAR 27, the FM repeater satellite. The input is 145.850 MHz and the output is 436.800 MHz. (At the beginning of the pass, listen on 436.810, switching to 436.800 by mid-pass). You can expect lots of action on this bird, so interference will be heavy. Also, remember that OSCAR 27 is active during daylight passes only.

If you can transmit SSB on 2 meters and receive on 70 cm, try OSCARs 20 and 29. Neither satellite is particularly active, even on Field Day, but they have excellent range and solid signals.

Fuji-OSCAR 20	145.900 -- 146.000	435.800 -- 435.900
Fuji-OSCAR 29	145.900 -- 146.000	435.800 -- 435.900

SOME FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

When it comes to VHF/UHF operating, antenna height is everything (the only exception is satellite operation). To make the most of your VHF/UHF capability, you'll need to mount your antennas on portable supports or select a hill or mountain for your Field Day site. Feed line loss is substantial at VHF and UHF, so use the best coaxial cable you can find. If you exploit the VHF/UHF bands to their full potential, you'll be surprised at how many points you'll add to your score. And if the HF bands are dear, VHF and UHF may save the day!

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ______________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet ____ of ____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used _______________ Band/Mode ______________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used _______________ Band/Mode _____________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
		UTC		Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ______________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ______________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ______________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used _________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used _______________ Band/Mode ______________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet ____ of ____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____________________________________

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		

FIELD DAY

Log Sheet _____ of _____

Call Used ________________ Band/Mode ____

Freq	Mode	Date/Time UTC	Station Worked	Complete Exchange		Points	Notes
				Sent	Received		